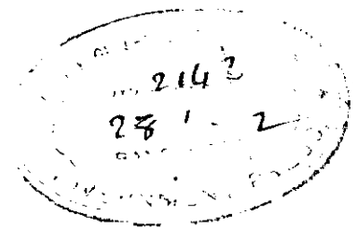
G. R. S. 58
Previous references.

File No. 43-06

1907.
(Medical)

Serial Nos. 107

Later references.
16



GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 107

Part ~~B~~ A for July 1907

SUBJECT.

Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination

Sl no.

1. From the Surgeon & Surg. Cam^n. No 9478 & 4-7-06. Forwards Forwards draft of the Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination, for favour of appl

2 - To the Same officer. G. 1 No 3512 & 31 Aug 06.
Requests him to reconsider the rules in the light of certain observations & Suggestions made & submit a revised draft - for the orders of Govt

3. Letter No. G. 4668 & 24.11.06 from the Same officer.
Forwards ~~enclosed~~ a draft of the Rules as called for in Sl 2

4. To the Compiler, Nilgiri Gazette. Notice No 5618 G. 28.11.06
Forwards for pubn in 3 successive issues of the gazette ~~draft rules~~ a Notice publishing the draft rules of general reform and ~~inviting~~ Suggestions & Criticisms thereon within two months from date of publication will be duly considered ~~& also calls~~

GPB 8,000—7-4-7

Sl no 5 — To the Senior Sergeant Secy: Commr

Docket no. 8882) 26.3.07

Forwards for favour of his views & suggestions, if any, a copy of the rules as published in the gazette.

6. Letter no. G 9588 dtd the 8/9 the May/07

Returns the copy of the rules sent to him with Sl no. 5, with certain additions made therein

7. To the Compiler, Singapore Gazette

Advt no. 2938 dtd the 11th May/07.

~~To the Secretary~~ Forward for pubn in three successive issues of Singapore gazette the rules regulating the Vaccination of persons in local areas where ~~Cant~~ Vaccination has been declared to be Compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein.

G. R. S.-11] 1906-07

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Medical)

NOTES.

File No. 43-06

FILE HEADING.

Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination

From The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner

No. 947. Dated 14.7.06 Received 17.7.06

Diary No. 483 / 567	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Flag V

Forwards with reference to this office no 11337 dt 23.5.06 (2nd 24/05-2) a draft of the rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination, for favor of appl

NOTES

Vaccination was, under Govt Notfn no 11335 (2nd 24/05-2) of the 23rd May declared to be Compulsory for a period of 6 months in the local area under the Control of the Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board and in forwarding a copy of the Notfn to the Senior Surgeon & Sany Commr the Govt of Mysore, that officer was requested to favor Govt with a draft of the rules which it is desirable to frame in the name of Govt in connection with the measure of Compulsory Vaccn. The draft rules have been drawn accordingly for appl. ~~Govt~~ S. to G. 30.7.06.

G.R.S. 12J
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 6-243 of 1906-07

Serial No.

~~Rec'd from Govt. of Madras on 29.8.06.~~

Dep Ft. Rpt. 21/9/06
Filed R

Subt for orders with the file C.R.D 25.8.06 relating to the passing of Compulsory Vaccination Regn (Regn 1 of 1906)

~~The rules in~~ As for the rules in force in the Madras Presidency, please see pages ~~111~~ Sections 129 to 142 of the Madras Dt. Municipalities Act, IV of 1884 (Copies put up) The Senior Surgeon has not reported what arrangements have been made for guaranteeing the purity of the lymph (vide para 3 of Govt. order No. 3015-6P Leg 11-05 dt: the 1st May 1906).

SP 30/8/06

The draft rules are consistent with the Regn and other Regns in force - The only point which the Legislative Branch need draw attention to is that if Clause rule 23 is passed as it is, it will be necessary to appoint Honorary Magistrates

To ~~Asst~~ Asst Secy Ft IV } 2 3-9-06

As the rules contemplate the appointment of Superintendents it may be as well to declare

Rule 23 seems unnecessary

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

once for all that such Supdt. shall be the Medical Officer of or above the grade of the Hospital Assistant employed in the local area where vaccination is made compulsory.

Provide for Contingencies.

For purposes of Rule 21 it seems sufficient, if the words "local Magistrate" are inserted in lieu of "the Magistrate of the District or such Magistrate as the Government or the Magistrate of the District may from time to time appoint in this behalf."

For better, "the Magte. having local juris- dictn."

Whether Rule 23 is at all necessary is a point which requires orders.

Mg. transmitted, I think - 4/10/06

Submitted for orders

PB
6/9/06

3

The rules, it must be noted, will only have force in the particular area during which vaccination is declared to be compulsory in the local area concerned (Vide S. 2(1) of the Act)

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Medical File No. 43 of 1906-07

Serial No.

Considering the importance of these Rules, I would suggest that the draft be published in the Gazette with the intimation that it will be taken up for consideration after 2½ months & that all criticisms & suggestions received within that period will receive due consideration

J. Dhar Asst 2nd I.

Minister 10/9/06

5735 11-9-06

I concur in the above suggestion. The rules may be published in the Gazette & opinions invited

W. Hailey 2nd Secretary

11/9/06 Minister 11-9-06

4

2203 12-9-06 The Dewan drew my attention today to the stipulation in the Draft rules that every adult who has not had small pox should get vaccinated once in 7 years. This is

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

most vital points had escaped my attention. It is most inadvisable, may positively harmful in the present state of our knowledge, to insist on such a measure. Popular sentiment including that of the educated section of the Community will be excited against it. All that can be insisted upon is the Vaccination of children below a certain age and for once only. The draft rules may be returned to the Senior Surgeon for reconsideration & revision.

5

H.H. Kitt Cunningham
23/10/06 2nd Councillor

The Dewan agrees with the 2nd C.

C.S.B.

Let me see draft. L.S. 15/11/06
19-10-06

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Medical File No. 43 of 1906-07

Serial No.

Draft rules
H/1 Sm.g
20/10/06

Bamberg Co
24/10/06

Done by Sch
26/10/06

1 To the Senior Surgeon & Sanry Commr
G.o no 3512 dy 3.11.06.

2 States that Considering the importance of the rules referred to in Sl no 1, Govt think it desirable to publish the draft rules in 3 issues of the Mysore Gazette and to invite the criticisms & suggestions of the public at large before they are finally adopted and requests the Senior Surgeon & Sanry Commr to ~~revise~~ recommend the rules with reference to certain observations & suggestions made thereon & to submit the draft revised for the orders of Govt

3 Forwarded no 4668 dy 11.11.06 & returns revised rules in regard to Compulsory vaccn, making alterations wherever necessary.

Subd for orders with a statement of addns & alts made in the revised rules.

H/1 Sm.g
7.12.06

BB
11/12/06

6

The draft may now be published in the Gazette

Sch
12/12/06

22(v)

This may be done

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

4774

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Medical File No. 43 of 1906 [7

Serial No.

Draft cubed Imc
AHS mg
20.12.06
20/12/06

4 To the Compiler Mysore Gazette no 5618 d 28/12/06. Forwards for publication in the Mysore Gazette the accompanying draft of rules made under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation no 5 of 1906 and states that all suggestions received on the subject will be considered at the end of 2½ months from the date of publication of the draft rules

The rules were published in 3 successive issues of the Gazette of the 3d, 10th & 17th January 1907, and the time allowed viz 2½ Months, expires today. No suggestions or criticisms have been received to date.

Subd for orders?

AHS mg
18.3.07

Binny
19/3/07

But we must take cognizance of criticisms that appear in the newspapers though not addressed direct to Govt in the Legl Dept -
AHS mg
18 May 07

Council Meeting

Submitted to Legislative Council meeting
Secy
20 3 07

Circulated

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

4774

Medical File No. 43 of 1906-07

(8

Serial No.

Please invite Major Drake Brockman to favor Govt with his views & suggestions if any

H H Butterworth
20/3/07 20/March/07

do do H S Chandrasekharaiya
20.3.07

Draft cubd
H H S J
20/3/07

Done
do
22/3/07

5 To the officiating Senior Surgeon, No 888 D/26 3.07 —

Forwards a printed copy of the revised Rules relating to compulsory vaccination as published in the Mysore Gazette, & to favour the Govt with his views and suggestions, if any thereon.

To the Offg. Senior Surgeon, No. 4112 D/2 4 07 — Requires early reply to Slno 5

From the Offg Senior Surgeon, No 4 D/73 D/9.4.07 — States that a reply to Slno 1 will be furnished as early as possible

8

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

G. R, S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

med File No. 43 of 1906-07

(9)

Serial No.

From the Offg Senior Surgeon and Sany Commr

Letter no 7938 dy 8.5.07

6 Returns the printed copy of the rules sent to him with Sl no 5, duly revised and states that a new clause has been added making necessary provision in case of impending epidemics of Small pox.

The Offg Senior Surgeon has made some ~~verbal~~ alterations in the rules here & there and has added a new clause (21) providing for cases in which there is immediate danger of infection from Small pox. He is doubtful if Rules 15.5.07 require to be altered in the manner now suggested

I have slightly changed the wording - no harm in retaining, I think

15/5/07

The rules, as altered by the S. Surgeon, may be approved & they are important, they should be placed before Council

20(?)

The Draft rules may be approved

Circulate

Sd K.S. Chandra 20.5.12

The Draft Amendments 19/5/07

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50 000—17-3-07

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 43 of 1906-07

10

Serial No.

Circulate

20.x.07

subject thereto be done as necessary & advisable

Rule 5th. The object in fixing an interval will be better & effectively secured by fixing the max.m limit between the first batch (or individual) & the last batch (or individual). If the interval be fixed as "not more than" one batch (or individual) & another batch (or individual) the object can be frustrated by dividing the household into an excessive number of batches.

2. The interval betn first batch & the last batch may be fixed at 2 weeks as suggested by the Hly & Sanitary Board. In this way every unprotected household will become protected within a max.m period of three weeks.

3. Rule 11. "Insusceptibility" needs, & indeed even perhaps should not be left to the "opinion" of the Supt of Vaccination. Let it be a direction that "insusceptibility" shall be inferred from vaccination on three occasions proving unsuccessful

10

4 Rule 7.

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50,000—17-3-07

Serial No.

4 Rule 17. I would see why the first sentence in this rule should not read as follows:

"A vaccinator shall take all due precautions & perform the operation carefully & as speedily as the words I agree to the omission of the words "as far as possible". But I don't agree to the word "due" being superseded by the word "possible"

5 Rule 20. I would make the alterations here below indicated with red ink

requiring any person living therein who is ~~either~~ ~~absolutely~~ unprotected, ~~or not adequately protected~~ against the disease"

"does not possess the certificate of vaccination prescribed in rule 11"

The reason for this amendment is that while the word "unprotected" is defined in rule 1, "adequate protection" is nowhere defined or explained. 11

6 Rule 21 20. For "36 hours" I would read "48 hours". The reason is that as 12 out of the 36 hours is the night, the margin of 36 hours practically means only "24 hours". and this margin

NOTE—Contin. sheet

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Red File No. 43 of 1906-07

12

Serial No.

Marginal Rules may be amended at present where the Post is at some distance from the house, and kept open, not always, but only during certain specified hours (see rule 25 clause (b)).

Sd
12/5/07

Forwarded to the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs for opinion ~~as to Rules~~ with regard to the above suggestions

2/5/07

Sd/- Alexander Pollen
Secy to Govt

no 57 of 12-6-07
W 4/13 6/7

I agree with the amendments suggested by the Pt Councillor with exception of that under Rule 17 - which I think it advisable should be left as amended by me in that such is more comprehensive in meaning simpler a good deal more than the wording suggested by the Pt Councillor hence my reason for suggesting the alterations originally.

12

H. E. Drake Brockman
Mayor & Chmn.

S. Sosaiya
Nagar Sabha

C451(2)
13-6-07

6/6/07

Received by U.S. Chetty
Rec'd 13/6/07

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

NOTE—Contn. sheet

C. 1378

13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council matter.

Subject.

Draft Rules relating to compulsory vaccination.

Circulated to Councillors.

13

By Order,

20th May
.....1907

Secretary.

Ananda Row, Esq,. B.A.
First Councillor.

Seen by the Councillor

K.P. Puttanna Chetty, Esq,
Second Councillor.

Seen by Second Councillor.

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

194

Red File No. 43 of 1906-07

Serial No.

I agree to the suggestions made in the Senior Surgeons note & the alterations in the draft Rules may be made as altered by the Senior Surgeon

Sd/ 13 June 07

I agree to the amendments the draft may be altered accordingly

Sd/
14/6/07

Please make clean copy of draft which as it will finally stand, I submit to Council.

Sd/
14/6/07

The alterations suggested have been embodied in the draft rules. The necessary correction made in rules 5d & 11 (as indicated & signed in red ink) in accordance with the Council's note in page 10 of the Senior Surgeon's

X in the Senior Surgeon's draft.

Rules for appt. ~~of Medical Officers~~ ~~Hospital Assistants~~ ~~Hospital Staff~~. A clean copy of the rules is put up for

To the complaint is not well founded. Hope letter to be sent

15.6.07 / 19.

Sd/
19.6.07

Submitted to the Dewan - 14

Sd/
19/6/07

19 6. 5242 / 22/6/07

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23 10-05

15

Submitted to His Highness.

The accompanying draft rules under the

R Mysore Vaccination Regulation I of 1906 for regulating the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory, may be sanctioned.

The draft rules were published in the Gazette; but no suggestions or criticisms have been received.

25/6/1907

15

938

16

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

DATE 26.6.07
No. 202

Draft Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation I of 1906.

5

963
5.7.07

Order.

Sanctioned
~~KRW~~
2/7/07

16

Issue
6/7/07

III V. 1.9
5987

4

Do No 255

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Mysore
13 Oct 06

Dear Sir,

I beg to send herewith Medical File No 43/06-07 re rules under the Compulsory Vaccination Regn. The rules as drafted provide that every woman should be vaccinated once in seven years. As the Dewan observed upon this morning when you were with him, such a provision is likely to provoke

much dissatisfaction of
which that we must satisfy
ourselves of the absolute
necessity of such a measure
before we place it before the public
even as a draft. I am therefore
to send the file to you for
further consideration &
favour of your views
Yours truly
C S Balasundaram Ayer

R. P. Puttannachetty Esquire

Dear Mr Balasundaram

Thank you for
added my further
opinion in the file

Yours sincerely

03/10/06

G. R. (S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Med File No. 43 of 190 6-07

Serial No. 7.

To the Compiler Mysore Gazette
No 293 dy 11.7.07.
Notifies ~~the publication of~~ the
Rules under the Mysore Vaccination
Regulation of 1906

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—25.2.07

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Subd

The accompanying file (Med 4.3-06) Sec 140 has been edited to be printed as an "A" collection

Before sending it to the Press, enquiries are suggested as to whether it is necessary to have the rules as original drafted by the Senior Surgeon (Vide enc: to Sl: 1), the rules as revised by the Offg Senior Surgeon (Enc: to Sl: 6) and the rules as finally passed by Govt should all be printed in the collection at each stage. It seems to be sufficient to have printed only the rules as finally passed by Govt & issued vide Sl 7. If the original draft rules & the revised rules are not printed, the notes in the collection will not be quite intelligible. This is a point for consideration whether in these circumstances and in view of the final rules

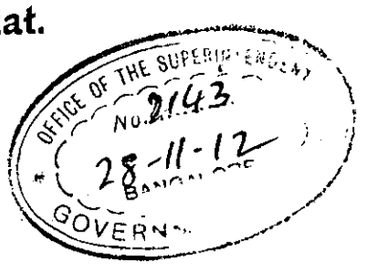
N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—27,000 11-11-11

having been granted, the Collection
may not be allowed allowed to
remain as a "B" Collection
Subtd for orders
23.11.12
May be retained as a B. collection
instead of being recorded in the
S. Coll B Registrar
23/11/12
may be formed into an A
Collection with the usual
sets of rules referred to in the
Office note. To Asst Keeper for
favour of remarks
23-11-12
I agree with the Registrar
26.11.12
26/11/12
Issued file 43-06 Sec 1 to 7 B. July '07
Sent to Brecon today with Form No. 53 duly filled
27.11.12

Irrigation Branch — **General and Revenue Secretariat.**

L. & Sanitary **Branch.**



27/11/12

Receipt for Recorded "A" Case sent to Press.

Heading and Record Nos. Med File 4306 Slo 1107. Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination

NUMBER OF COPIES TO BE PRINTED :—

Proceedings complete, without Notes.	1 For the Proceedings Volumes ...	
	2 In collection form for other Departments.	
	3 In collection form for any special purpose.	12
	Total ...	12
Proceedings complete, with Notes.	4 In collection form for the Office...	
	5 In collection form for other Departments.	
	6 In collection form for any other special purpose.	12
	Total ...	12
Notes only	7 For other Deptrtments ...	
	8 For any special purpose ...	
	Total ...	12

~~The following spare copies of printed papers are sent~~ :—

Please send final proof

Superintendent of Branch.

Date 27th Nov 12

(Initials of receiving officer and date of receipt in Press.)

This slip is to be sent with each case recorded in "A" to the Printing Office, and is to be filed by the Branch concerned when receipted and returned by the Press.

G. R. S. 55

Please send back this slip after acknowledging the receipt of the Collection

G.R.S. 151

Facing sheet for Cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No. 36 of the 8th. Aug. 1902.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Subject- Draft rules relating to Compulsory Vaccination

	Date	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy.
Received in the Secretariat	10.5.07	
Submitted to Secretary	15.5.07	
Submitted by Secretary t ~~Dewan or~~ Councillor in charge ...	19.5.07	
Returned to Secretary	20.5.07	
Circulated by Secretary for Council ...	20.5.07	
Forwarded by / Councillor	22-5-07.	
Forwarded by Councillor		
Received in Secretariat		
Considered in Council		
Submitted to the Dewan	22.6.07	
Submitted to His Highness	30.6.07	
Orders passed by His Highness	2.7.07	
Final Orders issued		
Circulated to Councillors		
Passed on by the Councillor		
Returned to Secretary by Councillor...		

18

GPB—1,000—31-8-06

Office of Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government,

No. G:47
Enc. Draft of the rules.

Dated, Bangalore, 16-7-1906.

D567

43-06
Med
M-1

FROM

LT.-COL. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

K.S.Chandrasekara Iyer Esqr B.A.,B.L.
Secretary to the Government of H.H.the
Maharaja of Mysore General and Rev. Deptts.
Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to your Memo No.11337/Med(247-05)-2 dated 3-5-06, I have the honour to forward for favour of approval the accompanying draft of the rules dealing on compulsory vaccination.

19

I have the honour to be
sir,
Your most obedient servant

M.D.
Lt.-Col.I.M.S.
Senior Surgeon and Sany: Commr: M.G.

9
La punctuation
puis t'a pencil
appartenant à
not to be printed !

Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

-----ooOoo-----

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein.

1. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

" Parent " (1) Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.

" Guardian " (2) Guardian means any person to whom the care nurture and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority lawfully authorized in that behalf.

20

" Vaccinator " (3) Vaccinator means any medical man or other duly qualified person authorized by the San: Commr. with the Govt. of ~~Mysore~~ to vaccinate persons against Small-Pox and Includes superintendents of vaccination.

Medical man (4) Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma in Medicine or a certificate from a recognized Medical School.

" Child " (5) Child means a boy or girl under 12 years of age one month to and

" Adult " (6) Adult means any person of and above the age of 12 and under 60.

(7) Unprotecetd person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected from Small-Pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated within 7 years or who has not been certified under Rule No. 11 ~~of these rules,~~ to be insusceptible to vaccination.

" Unprotected person "

(8) Vaccination Depot means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination ~~has been~~ performed by a vaccinator.

" Vaccination Depot "

(9) Vaccination Circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more Vaccine Depots have been opened.

" Vaccination Circle "

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall, in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into number of such Circles.

3. Each Circle shall have one or more Vaccination Depots where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more male and female vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, for each circle; and one or more Superintendents of vaccination shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter provided, for each local area. Such Superintendents shall always be duly qualified Medical men.

"Vaccination Depots"
"Vaccination"
"Supttds.of Vaccination"

21

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commr. with ~~the~~ Govt. ~~of Mysore~~ who will after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written

"Private Vaccinators"

license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccina ion circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of ~~the~~ said Sanitary Commr.

5. When any unprotected person, adult, or child not below the age of 6 months, has resided for a period of 1 month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Govt. he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depot, or if a child, be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated; or, the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian, may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of Small-pox infection the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of the circle in which they reside get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as he said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between one individual or batch of individuals and another be more than 4 weeks.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation or shall he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination deliver to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

person is in a state of unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Inspection after vaccination.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child its parent or guardian, shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator; and, such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

Note:- In the case of adult females observing the Gosha or "purda" system both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected for the ensuing 7 years.

23

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health, to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under Rule 6 stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful

(6

the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again for the next 7 years. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed, as well as through the individual being immune.

10. A certificate ~~granted~~ granted under rules 6 & 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein & on the termination of that period the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination the certificate granted under rule 6 & 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

11. If the Superintendent of vaccination is of opinion that a person or child unsuccessfully vaccinated on 3 occasions is insusceptible of successful vaccination, he shall deliver to the person or if it be a child to the parent or guardian of such child a certificate under his hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

24

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such vaccination and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of vaccination of the said circle within 15 days from the date of such vaccination,

13. The Superintendent of vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified Medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination (2) unfitness of a person for vaccination & (3) the insusceptibility for

Certificates from a qualified Medical man & private vaccinators to be accepted.

cciration.

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible provided always that in case the person is a gosha or purda female the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under Rule 7.

Proviso.

14. Vaccination of persons shall be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

What lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner to the Govt. ~~of Mysore~~, and certified to be pure by an officer pronounced competent for that purpose by the said Sany: Commr:

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

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16. Any person desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the San:Commr:

Use of other lymph.

17. A vaccinator shall take all due precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically as far as possible; and any vaccinator who by carelessness or neglect or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in rules 15 & 16, injures he health of a person vaccinated, and any person who not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules vaccinates persons with any lymph within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Carelessness in vaccination & vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

26

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator to the person or if a child to its parent or guardian for any of the duties imposed under rules on such vaccinator.

(1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person at his request or his household or if a child at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than

No fee to be charged except by a private vaccinator.

Proviso

9

in the Depot in which such vaccinator is working.

(2) Provided also that in the case of females observing the " gosha " or " purada " system, no fee shall be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

19. The Superintendent of vaccination in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of 6 months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or of child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do —, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. & 6 P.M. and there make enquiry and shall if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed o his house a notice requiring that the person or the child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented, for inspection at a time & place to be specified in such notice.

Duties of the Superintendent of vaccination.

Notice to person or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

27

20. When in accordance with ~~the above~~ rule ~~No.~~ 18, the Superintendent of vaccination goes o a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries it shall be the duty of the Head of the household or in his or her absence the eldest adult member present, to present if so required, all or any member

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection & to furnish correct information.

any member of ~~of~~ his or her household before the Superintendent of vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence & other particulars that may be required by him.

Proviso. Provided that in the case of females of & above 12 years of age especially those observing the " gosha " or " purda " system the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with. 21. If the notice referred to in Rule 19 has been served and with, is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to ~~the Magistrate~~ as Magistrate of local jurisdiction, of the District, or such ~~Magistrate as the Govt or the Magistrate of the District may from time to time~~ appoint in this behalf and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall, if such explanation is not satisfactory, make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Procedure when order not obeyed. 22. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under Section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

28

Magistrate to be non-official natives. 23. The Magistrate appointed under this section shall as far as conveniently possible be Natives of India and not paid servants of the Government or of any Municipality

24. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Govt. the local authorities of such area may from time to time make byelaws consistant with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such byelaws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make byelaws, and shall, when confirmed by Govt. published in the Govt. Gazette have the force of law;

Power to make byelaws.

Provided that the Govt. may at any time rescind or modify any such byelaws.

25. The byelaws to be made for any local area under rule 24 above may among other matters provide for,

What byelaws under rule 24 may provide for,

(a) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination .

(b) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public Vaccination Depots and the posting of some distinguishing mark in a conspicuous place near each Depot.

(c) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha " or " purdda " system.

(d) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(e) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the Vaccination Depots.

29

(f) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circles.

(g) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(h) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination Depots or

(h)

circle.

(i) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccination of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(j) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates if any.

(k) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(l) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

Punishment of offences.

26. (1) Any person who, contravention of these rules

(a) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the Vaccinator;

(b) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under rule 12;

30

(c) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same rule;

(d) violates any of the byelaws made and confirmed under rule 24;

(2) Any Vaccinato who refuses or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate, shall, ~~on con~~

(13)

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20/-

(3) (a) Any person not authorized under rule 4&17 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules ~~shall~~ have come into force,

(b) and any authorized Vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority as required in rules 15 & 17 and thereby injures the health of any person vaccinated,

(c) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under rule 21 shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 50/

27. Any person who after conviction under the rule 26 continues for one week his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20/-

M.D.,
Lt:Col:I.M.S.
Senior Surgeon and San:Commr.M.G.

C.V.

31

G.R.S. 27

File No. 43-06

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 567

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

the 190

Date of issue 3.11.06.

Signed by Sec. to G.

READ.—

Letter No G 47 Dated the 14th July, 1906, from the Senior Surgeon forwarding Draft-Rules to this Office Memo No 11337 dated the 3rd May, 1906 forwarding a draft of the Rules dealing with Compulsory Vaccination

Order thereon No 3512 Dt 3.11.06 Mis 5(43-06)

Considering the importance of the Rules in question,

over

SUBJECT 32

the Govt of H.H. the Maharaja
~~have thought fit~~ Assembly decided it best to
publish the draft rules
in 3 issues of the Mysore
Gazette and to invite
criticisms and suggestions
of the public at large,
before they are finally
adopted ~~But before this is done,~~
~~they do so the Govt~~ Committee
~~are of opinion that~~
the Rules as now drafted
by the Senior Surgeon
require revision
in certain respects
Some of the principle for
such a revision are
~~(a) In rule 21, in place~~
~~of the words "the Magistrate~~
~~of the Distt~~ ~~in~~
~~this behalf~~", the words
"any Magistrate having
local jurisdiction" may
be substituted in Rule 21 ~~in lieu~~ of the words "the Magistrate
of the District"

But as the Rules require revision in certain respects as noted below, the Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commr is requested to reconsider the same & submit a revised draft for the orders of Govt

G.R.S. 2½

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form.*)

(6) Rule 23 may be omitted ~~entirely~~,

(c) ~~Where~~ Wherever the duly qualified Medical men referred to in Rule 3 that are to be ~~the~~ Depts of ~~Vaccn~~ Vaccination contemplated by the Rules &c may be as well to declare ~~once~~ for all that such Depts ~~shall be~~ "the Med. Officers of or above the grade of the Hospl Asstt employed in the local area where ~~vacc~~ Vaccination is made Compulsory" ~~such~~ "may be substituted."

For the words "Superintendent & Medical Officer occurring in the definition & in Rule 3 the words

(d) What is of most vital importance is the provision made in the Rules as drafted ~~that~~ that every adult should be vaccinated once in 7 years. ~~Such a provision~~ is likely to provoke much dissatisfaction in the Bengal State & popular sentiment including that of the educated section of the Community. ~~It will~~ It will be

As the provision

34

~~be [illegible] against it~~, it seems sufficient if
~~All that can be insisted~~
~~upon is~~ the vaccination
of children below a
certain age is insisted upon
and that
for once only and not after

2. The Senior Surgeon is
requested to consider
the points & peruse the
draft rules and
submit a revised draft
for the orders of Govt
at an early date

Yours truly
Secy

DB
22/10/06

AMS
20/10/06

Secy
22/10
Dr
31/10

To
The Senior Surgeon

(Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore)

Read:-

Letter No G ~~47~~ dated the 14th July 1906, from the Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commissioner ~~to~~ with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, forwarding with reference to this office Memo No 11337/Med.(247-05)-2 dated the 3rd May 1906, a draft of rules in regard to compulsory vaccination

To the Senior Surgeon & Sany Commr with the Govt of Mysore

Order thereon. No. 3512
Med 43-06-2 Dated Bangalore, 3rd ~~October~~ November 1906

Considering the importance of the rules in question, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja think it desirable to publish the draft rules in three issues of the Mysore Gazette and to invite criticisms and suggestions of the public at large before they are finally adopted. But as the Rules require revision in certain respects as noted below, the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner is requested to reconsider the same and submit a revised draft for the orders of Government. The words "any Magistrate having local jurisdiction" may be substituted in Rule 21 for the words "the Magistrate of the District". Rule 23 may be omitted. For the words "Superintendent" and "Medical Officer occurring in the definition and in Rule 3 the words "the medical officer of or above the grade of the Hospital Assistant employed in the local area where vaccination is made compulsory" may be ~~omitted~~ substituted. As the provision that every adult should be vaccinated once in 7 years is likely to provoke much dissatisfaction in the present state of popular sentiment including that of the educated section of the community, it seems sufficient if the vaccination of children below a certain age is insisted upon and that, for once only and not oftener.

To The Senior Surgeon & Sany. Comr.
with the Govt. of Mysore

For Secretary

D4774

Office of Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government,

No. C/466
Enc. Revised rules

Dated, Bangalore, 24 : 11 : 1906

Med 43-06
8 & 3

FROM
P.S. Achyuta Rao Esqr,
~~Lt.-Col. JOHN SMYTH. M.D., I.M.S.~~
Offg. Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner
with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

K.S. Chandrasekhara Iyer Esqr, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Genl.& Rev. Deptts. Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and order thereon No. 3512/Medl (43-06)-2 dated 3rd November 1906 I have the honor to forward for orders of Goverhment the accompanying revised rules in regard to compulsory vaccination making alterations wherever necessary.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P.S. Achyutarao

Offg Senior Surgeon and San.Commr.

G.R.S. 26]

File No.
Serial No. 19

Diary No. of letter replied to 4774

No. 5618
med 43-06—4
28.12.06

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
the 190

To Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

Date of issue 28-12-06

Signed by MMR

The accompanying Draft of Rules made under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation No. 1 of 1906 is published for general information

2. The draft Rules will be taken up for consideration at the end of 2½ months from the date of their publication in the Gazette and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will

over

SUBJECT.

38

will be duly considered
By order

[illegible] 20/12/06

For Secy

[illegible] 20/12/06

(Here copy the revised rules).

To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in 3 successive issues of the Gazette and to send a dozen copies to this Office.

[illegible]

[illegible] 20/12/06

List of enclosures

[illegible]

[illegible] 22/12/06

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—10,000—20-4-06.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5618—Med. 43-06-4, dated 28th December 1906.

The accompanying Draft of rules made under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation No. 1 of 1906, is published for general information:—

2. The Draft rules will be taken up for consideration at the end of two and a half months from the date of their publication in the Gazette; and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will be duly considered.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION OF 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein:—

1. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

"Parent" (1) Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.

"Guardian" (2) Guardian means any person to whom the care, nature and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nature or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority lawfully authorized in that behalf.

"Vaccinator" (3) Vaccinator means any Medical man, or other duly qualified person authorized by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government to vaccinate persons against small-pox and includes Superintendents of Vaccination.

"Medical man" (4) Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma in medicine or a certificate from a recognized Medical school, of or above the grade of Hospital Assistant employed in the local area where vaccination is made compulsory.

"Child" (5) Child means a boy or girl over six months and under twelve years of age.

"Adult" (6) Adult means any person of ~~and~~ above the age of twelve and under sixty

"Unprotected person" (7) Unprotected person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected against small-pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated or who has not been certified under Rule 11 of these rules, to be insusceptible to vaccination.

"Vaccination Depôt" (8) Vaccination Depôt means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination is performed by a Vaccinator.

"Vaccination Circle" (9) Vaccination Circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more Vaccine Depôts have been opened.

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into number of such circles.

"Vaccination Depôts," "Vaccinators," "Superintendents of Vaccination" 3. Each circle shall have one or more Vaccination Depôts where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more female and male vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, for each circle

and one or more Superintendents of Vaccination shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter provided, for each local area. Such Superintendents shall always be any qualified Medical men, or the Medical Officers of or above the grade of the Hospital Assistant employed in the local area, where vaccination is made compulsory.

"Private vaccinators."

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

5. When any unprotected person, adult, or child not below the age of six months, has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depôt, or, if a child, be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated or, the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of the circle in which they reside get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between one individual or batch of individuals and another be more than four weeks.

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation; or shall, the find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination, deliver to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Inspection after vaccination.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child its parent or guardian, shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator; and, such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

NOTE.—In the case of adult females observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health, the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful, the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again for the next seven years. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once

more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

10. A certificate granted under rules 6 and 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination the certificate granted under rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

11. If the Superintendent of Vaccination is of opinion that a person or child unsuccessfully vaccinated on three occasions is insusceptible of successful vaccination, he shall deliver to the person or if it be a child, to the parent or guardian of such child, a certificate under his hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle, in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such Vaccination and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of Vaccination of the said circle within fifteen days from the date of such vaccination.

Certificates from a qualified Medical man and private vaccinators to be accepted.

13. The Superintendent of Vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified Medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination (2) unfitness of a person for vaccination and (3) the insusceptibility for vaccination.

Proviso.

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible, provided always that in case the person is a gosha or purda female the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under rule

What lymph to be used.

14. Vaccination of persons should be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government, and certified to be pure by an officer pronounced competent for that purpose by the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Use of other lymph.

16. Any person desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided that the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Carelessness in vaccination and vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

17. A vaccinator shall take all due precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically as far as possible; and any vaccinator who by carelessness or neglect, or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in rules 15 and 16, injures the health of a person vaccinated, and any person who not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules vaccinates persons with any lymph within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed an offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator to the person or if a child to its parent or guardian for any of the duties imposed under rules on such vaccinator. (1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person at his request or his household or if a child at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than in the depôt in which such vaccinator is working. (2) Provided also that in the case of females observing "gosha" or "purda" system, no fee shall be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

No fee to be charged except by a private vaccinator.

Proviso.

19. The Superintendent of Vaccination, in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of six months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or of child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and there make enquiry and shall, if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed to his house a notice requiring that the person or child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented for inspection at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Duties of the Superintendent of Vaccination.

Notice to person or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

20. When in accordance with rule 18, the Superintendent of Vaccination goes to a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries, it shall be the duty of the head of the household or in his or her absence, the eldest adult member present, to present, if so required, all or any member of his or her household before the Superintendent of Vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence and other particulars that may be required by him.

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection and to furnish correct information.

Provided that in the case of females of and above 12 years of age especially those observing the "gosha" or "purda" system the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Proviso.

21. If the notice referred to in rule 19 has been served and is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall, if such explanation is not satisfactory make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with.

22. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Procedure when order not obeyed.

23. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws, and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette, have the force of law;

Power to make bye-laws.

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

24. The byelaws to be made for any local area under rule 24 above may among other matters provide for –

What bye-laws under rule 24 may provide for.

(*a*) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(*b*) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public vaccination depôts and the posting of some distinguishing marks in a conspicuous place near each depôt.

(*c*) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(*d*) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(*e*) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(*f*) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circles.

(*g*) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(*h*) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depôts or circle.

(*i*) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccination of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(*j*) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(*k*) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(*l*) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

25. (1) Any person who in contravention of these rules (*a*) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated,

Punishment of offences.

or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator; (*b*) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under rule 12; (*c*) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same rule; (*d*) violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under rule 23;

(2) any vaccinator who refuses to vaccinate on payment when his services are requisitioned or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20.

(3) (*a*) Any person not authorized under rules 4 and 17 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force;

(*b*) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority as required in rules 15 and 17 *and thereby injures the health of any person* vaccinated;

(*c*) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under rule 21,

shall on conv iction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 50.

26. Any person who after conviction under rule 25 continues for one week without valid cause his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 43/06
Serial No. 5

Diary No. of letter replied to 4776

No 8882

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 190

26.3.07.

To The Offg Senior Surgeon

Date of issue 26.3.07

Signed by JWAR

Correspondence ending with letter No 4466 Dated the 24th November, 1906, forwarding the revised rules in regard to Compulsory vacen

With reference to the above has the honour to forward herewith a printed copy of the revised rules relating to Compulsory vaccination as published in the Mysore Gazette, and to request the Offg Senior Surgeon to

or the

SUBJECT.

45

be so good as to favour
Capt with his views
and suggestions, if
any thereon.

By order

20/3/07

For Secy

20/3/07

List of enclosures

46

Copied by KK 28/3

Examined by 28/3/07

GPB—10,000—20-4-06.

No. G 958
Ent. 1.

Office of the
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.

Dated, Bangalore, the 8/9 May 1907.

med 43-06
Encl. 6

From

Major H.E.Drake-Brockman
Lt.-Col. JOHN SMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,
Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To

K.S.Chandrasekhara Iyer Esqr, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments,
BANGALORE.

~~PLAGUE~~
~~DEPARTMENT.~~

Sir,

In returning herewith the printed copy of the rules relating to compulsory vaccination received with your docket No.8892Mdl.43-06-5 dated the 26th March 1907 duly revised, I have the honor to state that I have added a new clause (Vide21)making necessary provision in case of impending epidemics of Small-Pox .

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Senior Surgeon and San.Commr.

Plague Department.

190 —0

From,

LT.-COL. JOHNSMYTH, M.D., I.M.S.,
Senior Surgeon and San. Commr.
with the Government of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of H. H. the
Maharaja of Mysore, Gen. & Rev. Depts.
Bangalore.

Dated.

Despatched.

Received.

General No. P.

Enclosure No.

The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 42.] **PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.** [No. 3.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907.

PART III.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

No. 5618—Medl. 43-06-4, dated 28th December 1906.

The accompanying Draft of rules made under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation No. 1 of 1906, is published for general information:—

2. The Draft rules will be taken up for consideration at the end of two and a half months from the date of their publication in the Gazette; and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will be duly considered.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION OF 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein:—

1. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

"Parent" (1) Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.

"Guardian" (2) Guardian means any person to whom the care, nature and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nature or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority lawfully authorized in that behalf.

(3) Vaccinator means any Medical man, or other duly qualified person authorized by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government to vaccinate persons against small-pox and includes Superintendents of Vaccination.

"Vaccinator"

(4) Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma in medicine or a certificate from a recognized Medical school, of or above the grade of Hospital Assistant employed in the local area where vaccination is made compulsory.

"Medical man"

(5) Child means a boy or girl over six months and under twelve years of age.

"Child"

(6) Adult means any person of ~~and~~ above the age of twelve and under sixty.

"Adult"

(7) Unprotected person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected against small-pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated or who has not been certified under Rule 11 of these rules, to be insusceptible to vaccination.

"Unprotected person"

(8) Vaccination Depôt means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination is performed by a Vaccinator.

"Vaccination Depôt"

(9) Vaccination Circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more Vaccine Depôts have been opened.

"Vaccination Circle"

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into a number of such circles.

3. Each circle shall have one or more Vaccination Depôts where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more female and male vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, for each circle: and one or more Superintendents of Vaccination shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, for each local area. Such Superintendents shall ~~always be duly qualified Medical men, or the Medical Officers of or above the grade of the Hospital Assistant employed in the local area where vaccination is made compulsory.~~

"Vaccination Depôts," "Vaccinators" "Superintendents of Vaccination"

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

"Private vaccinators."

5. When any unprotected person, adult or child ~~not below the age of six months~~, has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depôt, or if a child, be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated or, the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of ~~the circle in which they reside~~ get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between ~~one~~ individual or batch of individuals and ~~another~~ be more than ~~four~~ weeks.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

operation; or shall he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination, deliver to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Inspection after vaccination.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child its parent or guardian, shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator; and, such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

NOTE.—In the case of adult females observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health, the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful, the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again ~~for the next seven years~~. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

10. ~~A certificate granted~~ under rules 6 and 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination the certificate granted under rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

11. If ~~the Superintendent of Vaccination is of opinion that~~ a person or child ~~unsuccessfully vaccinated on three occasions~~ is insusceptible of successful vaccination he shall deliver to the person or if it be a child, to the parent or guardian of such child, a certificate under his hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle, in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such vaccination and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of Vaccination ~~of the said circle~~ within fifteen days from the date of such vaccination.

Certificates from a qualified Medical man and private vaccinators to be accepted.

13. The Superintendent of Vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified Medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination, (2) unfitness of a person for vaccination and (3) the insusceptibility for vaccination.

Proviso

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on ~~behalf~~ behalf

of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible, provided always that in case the person is a gosha or purda female the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under rule 7.

What lymph to be used.

14. Vaccination of persons should be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government, and certified to be pure by an officer pronounced competent for that purpose by the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Use of other lymph.

16. Any person desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided that the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Carelessness in vaccination and vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

17. A vaccinator shall take all ~~due~~ precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically ~~as far as possible~~; and any vaccinator who by carelessness or neglect or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in rules 15 and 16, injures the health of a person vaccinated, and any person who not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules vaccinates persons with any lymph, within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed an offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

No fee to be charged except by a private vaccinator.

Proviso.

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator ~~to the person or if a child to its parent or guardian~~ for any of the duties imposed under rules on such vaccinator. (1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person ~~at his request~~ or his household or if a child at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than in the depot in which such vaccinator is working. (2) Provided also that in the case of females observing "gosha" or "purda" system, no fee shall be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

Duties of the Superintendent of Vaccination.

19. The Superintendent of Vaccination, in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of six months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or of child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and there make enquiry and shall, if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed to his house a notice requiring ~~that~~ the person or child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented for inspection at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Notice to person or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection and to furnish correct information.

20. When in accordance with rule 19, the Superintendent of Vaccination goes to a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries, it shall be the duty of the head of the household or in his or her absence, the eldest adult member present, to present, if so required, all or any member of his or her household before the Superintendent of Vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence and other particulars that may be required by him.

Provided that in the case of females of and above 12 years of age especially those observing the "gosha" or "purda" system the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Proviso.

21. If the notice referred to in rule 19 has been served and is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall, if such explanation is not satisfactory make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with.

22. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Procedure when order not obeyed.

23. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws, and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette, have the force of law

Power to make bye-laws.

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

24. The bye-laws to be made for any local area under rule 24 above may among other matters provide for—

What bye-laws under rule 24 may provide for.

(*a*) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(*b*) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public vaccination depôts and the posting of some distinguishing marks in a conspicuous place near each depôt and showing hours at which Vaccination is to be performed there.

(*c*) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(*d*) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(*e*) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(*f*) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circles.

(*g*) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(*h*) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depôts or circle.

(*i*) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccination of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(*j*) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(*k*) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(*l*) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

25. (1) Any person who in contravention of these rules (*a*) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator; (*b*) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under rule 12; (*c*) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same rule; (*d*) violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under rule 24;

Punishment of offences.

(2) any vaccinator who refuses to vaccinate ~~on payment when his services are requisitioned~~ or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20.

(3) (*a*) Any person not authorized under rules 4 ~~and 17~~ who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force;

(*b*) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority as required in rules 15 and 17 *and thereby injures the health of any person* vaccinated;

(*c*) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under rule 21,

shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 50.

~~26.~~ Any person who after conviction under rule 25 continues for one week without valid cause his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

No. J. 1977—Legis. 23-06-2, dated 10th January 1907.

In exercise of the power conferred by the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Regulation, II of 1901, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following Rule be substituted for Rule 3 of the Rules published under Notification No. 9007—Legis. 56, dated the 11th December 1901, as amended by Notification No. J. 2542—Legis. 23-7, dated the 7th March 1905:—

"3. (1) The killing or capture of birds with bright-coloured plumage, of pea fowl and (except as provided in para (2) of this Rule) of antelope is prohibited for a further period ending with the 15th June 1908.

(2) The District Magistrate may, on the application of the holder of a game license under these Rules, grant written permission to such holder to shoot, within the year for which the license was granted, not more than two bucks in all with horns not less than 15 inches in the case of black-buck and not less than 5 inches in the case of *chinkara*. A report of all bucks shot shall be furnished to the District Magistrate by the license-holder without unreasonable delay."

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

35

Insert after 20.

21. In cases where there is immediate danger of Small-pox infection, the Superintendent of Vaccination may by special notice served on the head of a household or affixed to the house requiring any person living therein who is ~~either altogether~~ unprotected ~~or not adequately protected~~ against the disease and in consequence exposed to the risk of catching the infection and conveying it to others, to go, or in case of a child to be taken, to a vaccinator and get himself or it vaccinated forthwith Any person so required shall get himself, or if a child in his care or guardianship, that child, vaccinated within 48 ~~36~~ hours after the service of the notice as above mentioned.

Special provisions in case of immediate danger of Small-pox infection.

Add a second certificate of acceptability noted in sec 11?

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ab Fair draft- B Sn
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36

Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein:-

I In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) "Parent" Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.

(2) "Guardian" Guardian means any person to whom the care, nurture and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care or nurture or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority lawfully authorized in that behalf.

(3) "Vaccinator" Vaccinator means any Medical man, or other duly qualified person authorized by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government to vaccinate persons against small-pox.

55

(4) "Medical man" Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma in medicine or a certificate from a recognized medical school,

of

of or above the grade of Hospital Assistant.

(5) Child means a boy or girl over six months and under twelve years of age.

"Child"

(6) Adult means any person of ~~and~~ or above the age of twelve and under sixty.

"Adult"

(7) Unprotected person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected against small-pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated or who has not been certified under Rule ~~XX~~ 11 of these rules, to be insusceptible to vaccination.

"Unprotected person"

(8) Vaccination Depot means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination is performed by a Vaccinator.

"Vaccination Depot"

(9) Vaccination Circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more Vaccine Depots have been opened.

"Vaccination Circle"

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into a number of such circles.

3. Each circle shall have one or more Vaccination Depots where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more

"Vaccination Depots"
"Vaccinators"
"Superintendent of Vaccination"

(38

more ~~male and female~~ vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, for each circle, and one Superintendent of Vaccination shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter provided, for each local area. Such Superintendent shall usually be the Medical Officer of Health of the locality or in the absence of such an Officer, a duly qualified Medical Officer possessing the necessary special training.

"Private Vaccinators"

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will after satisfying himself that a canidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

"Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

5. When any unprotected person, adult or child has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government, he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depot, or if a child, be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated or, the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of Vaccination get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so

57

that

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that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between the first individual or batch of individuals and the last individual or batch of individuals be more than two weeks.

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation; or, shall if he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination, deliver to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Inspection after vaccination

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child its parent or guardian, shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator; and such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection

(38)

NOTE. - In the case of adult females observing the

the "gosha" or "purda" system, both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in the manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health, the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful, the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

10. A certificate granted under rules 6 and 9 above showing

(61

showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination, shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination, the certificate granted under rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

11. If a person or child is insusceptible of successful vaccination which shall be inferred from vaccination on 3 occasions proving unsuccessful, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall deliver to the person or if it be a child, to the parent or guardian of such child, a certificate under his hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination

60

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such vaccination and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of Vaccination within ~~15 days~~ fifteen days from the date of such vaccination.

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

vaccination.

13. The Superintendent of vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified Medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination, (2) unfitness of a person for vaccination and (3) the insusceptibility for vaccination.

Certificates from a qualified Medical man and private vaccinators to be accepted.

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible, provided always that in case the person is a gosha or purda female, the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under rule 7.

Proviso

14. Vaccination of persons should be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

What lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government, and certified to be pure by an Officer pronounced competent for that

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

(63)

that purpose by the said Sanitary Commissioner.

16/ 16. Any person ~~desiring~~ desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided that the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Use of other lymph.

17 A vaccinator shall take all possible precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically; and any vaccinator who by carelessness or neglect or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in rules 15 and 16, injures the health of a person vaccinated, and any person who not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules, vaccinates persons with any lymph within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed an offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Carelessness in vaccination and vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

62

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator for any of the duties imposed under rule 6 on such vaccinator.

No fee to be charged except by a private vaccinator.

~~Proviso~~.

~~Proviso~~

Provided

(1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person or his household

household at his request or if a child, at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than in the depot in which such vaccinator is working. (2) Provided also that in the case of females observing "gosha" or "purda" system, no fee shall be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

Duties of the Superintendent of Vaccination

19. The Superintendent of Vaccination, in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of six months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and there make enquiry and shall, if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed to his house a notice requiring the person or child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented for inspection at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Notice to person or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection and to furnish correct information.

20. When in accordanee with rule 19, the Superintendent of Vaccination goes to a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries

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it shall be the duty of the head of the household or in his or her absence, the eldest adult member present, to present, if so required, all or any member of his or her household before the Superintendent of Vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence and other particulars that may be required by him.

Proviso.

Provided that in the case of females of and above ~~years~~ 12 years of age especially those observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Special provisions in case of immediate danger of Small-pox infection.

21. In cases where there is immediate danger of Small-pox infection, the Superintendent of Vaccination may by special notice served on the head of a household or affixed to the house, require any person living therein who is unprotected against the disease and does not possess the certificate of insusceptibility prescribed in rule 11, and is in consequence exposed to the risk of catching the infection and conveying it to others, to go, or in case of a child to be taken, to a vaccinator and get himself or it vaccinated forthwith . Any person so required shall get himself, or if a child in his care or guardianship, that child, vaccinated within 48 hours after the service of the notice as above mentioned.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with.

22. If the notice referred to in rules 19 and 21 has been served and is not complied

complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall, if such explanation be not satisfactory make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Procedure when order not obeyed.

23. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Power to make bye-laws

24. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws, and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette have the force of law;

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

25. The bye-laws to be made for any local area under rule 24 above may among other matters provide for

(47)

for -

What bye-laws under rule 24 may provide for.

(a) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(b) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public vaccination depots and the posting of some distinguishing marks in a conspicuous place near each depot and showing hours at which vaccination will be performed therein.

(c) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females , especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(d) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(e) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(f) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circles.

(g) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty. 66

(h) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee charge able by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depots or circle.

(i) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccination of their children

children and purda females at their own houses.

(j). The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(k) The assistance to be given by the municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(l) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

Punishment of offences.

26.(1) Any person who in contravention of these rules (a) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator; (b) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under rule 12; (c) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served

served under the same rule and rule 21; (d) violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under rule 24;

(2). any vaccinator who refuses to vaccinate or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs.20.

(3) (a) Any person not authorized under rule 4 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force;

(b) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority as required in rules 15 and 17 and thereby injures the health of any person vaccinated;

Remove dates

68

(c) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under rule 22,

shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs.50.

27. Any person who after conviction under rule 26 continues for one week without valid cause his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs.20.

To, The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in 3 successive issues in part-III of the Gazette, with a request that 1000 spare copies of the rules may be sent to this office

C.S 11/7/07

11/7/07

Secretary

1906-07

FILE No. 43 OF 1906-07

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

(MEDICAL.)

"A" Collection: Serial Nos. 1 to 7

JULY 1907.

Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Serial No. of File	Number and date of letter and contents	Reference	Page in A. Progs
1	From the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, No. G. 47, dated 14th July 1906. Forwards a draft of the rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination, for favor of approval.		1—4
2	To the same officer, G. O. No. 3512, dated 3rd November 1906. Requests him to reconsider the rules with reference to certain observations and suggestions made and submit a revised draft for the orders of Government.		5
3	Letter No. G. 466, dated 24th November 1906, from the same officer. Forwards a draft of the revised rules as called for in serial 2.		5
4	To the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, Notification No. 5618, dated 28th December 1906. Forwards for publication in 3 successive issues of the Gazette a Notification publishing the draft rules for general information and stating that suggestions and criticisms thereon received within two months from date of publication will be duly considered.		5—10
5	To the Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, docket No. 8882, dated 26th March 1907. Forwards for favor of his views and suggestions, if any, printed copy of the draft rules as published in the Gazette.		10
6	Letter No. G. 958, dated the 8th and 9th May 1907. Returns the copy of the rules sent to him with serial No. 5, with certain additions made therein.		10—14
7	To the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, Notification No. 293, dated the 11th July 1907. Forwards for publication in three successive issues of *Mysore Gazette* the rules regulating the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein.		15—19

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination.

FILE No. 43 of 1906-07.

Letter No. G. 47, dated Bangalore, 14—16th July 1906, from Lt.-Col. John Smyth, M.D., I.M.S., Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, to K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore; General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Serial No. 1.

With reference to your Memo No. 11337—Med. 247-05-2, dated 3rd May 1906, I have the honor to forward for favor of approval the accompanying draft of the rules dealing on Compulsory Vaccination.

DRAFT RULES UNDER THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION OF 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared compulsory.

1. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context;

(1) Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.

Parent.

(2) Guardian means any person to whom the care, nurture and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or custody of any child, or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority lawfully authorized in that behalf.

Guardian.

(3) Vaccinator means any medical man, or other duly qualified person authorized by the Sanitary Commissioner of Mysore to vaccinate persons against small-pox and includes Superintendents of Vaccination.

Vaccinator.

(4) Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma in Medicine or a certificate from a recognized Medical School.

Medical man.

(5) Child means a boy or girl over six months and under twelve years of age.

Child.

(6) Adult means any person of and above the age of twelve and under sixty.

Adult.

(7) Unprotected person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected from small-pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated within seven years or who has not been certified under Rule 11 of these rules, to be insusceptible to vaccination.

Unprotected person.

(8) Vaccination Depot means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination is performed by a vaccinator.

Vaccination Depot.

(9) Vaccination circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more Vaccine Depots have been opened.

Vaccination Circle.

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall, in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into number of such circles.

3. Each circle shall have one or more Vaccination Depots where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more male and female vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, for each circle; and, one or more Superintendents of vaccination shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter provided, for each local area. Such Superintendents shall always be duly qualified Medical men.

"Vaccination Depots, Vaccination" "Superintendents of Vaccination."

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will, after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Private Vaccinators.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

5. When any unprotected person, adult, or child not below the age of six months, has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government, he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depot, or if a child, be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated; or, the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian, may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of the circle in which they reside get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between one individual or batch of individuals and another be more than four weeks.

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

6. Such vaccinator shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation; or shall he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination deliver to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Inspection after vaccination.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child, its parent or guardian, shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator; and, such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

NOTE.—In the case of adult females observing the Gosha or "purda" system both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

8 When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under Rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected for the ensuing seven years.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so directs cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under Rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful, the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again for the next seven years. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed, as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

10. A certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination the certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

11. If the Superintendent of Vaccination is of opinion that a person or child unsuccessfully vaccinated on three occasions is insusceptible of successful vaccination, he shall deliver to the person or if it be a child to the parent or guardian of such child a certificate under his hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such vaccination

and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of Vaccination of the said circle within fifteen days from the date of such vaccination.

Certificates from a qualified medical man and private vaccinators to be accepted.

13. The Superintendent of Vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination, (2) unfitness of a person for vaccination and (3) the insusceptibility for vaccination.

Proviso.

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible, provided always that in case the person is a gosha or purda female, the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under Rule 7.

What lymph to be used.

14. Vaccination of persons shall be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, and certified to be pure by an officer pronounced competent for that purpose by the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Use of other lymph.

16. Any person desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Carelessness in vaccination and vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

17. A vaccinator shall take all due precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically as far as possible; and any vaccinator who, by carelessness or neglect or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in Rules 15 and 16, injures the health of a person vaccinated, and any person who not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules vaccinates persons with any lymph within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

No fee to be charged except by a private vaccinator.

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator to the person or if a child to its parent or guardian for any of the duties imposed under rules on such vaccinator.

Proviso.

(1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person at his request or his household or if a child at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than in the Depot in which such vaccinator is working.

(2) Provided also that in the case of females observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, no fee will be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

Duties of the Superintendent of Vaccination.

19. The Superintendent of Vaccination in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of six months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or of child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and there make enquiry and shall, if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed to his house a notice requiring that the person or the child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented, for inspection at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Notice to persons or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection and to furnish correct information.

20. When in accordance with the above Rule 18, the Superintendent of Vaccination goes to a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries, it shall be the duty of the head of the household or in his or her absence, the eldest adult member present, to present if so required, all or any member of his or her household before the

Superintendent of Vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence and other particulars that may be required by him.

Proviso.

Provided that in the case of females of and above twelve years of age especially those observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with.

21. If the notice referred to in Rule 19 has been served and is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to the Magistrate of the District or such Magistrate as the Government or the Magistrate of the District may from time to time appoint in this behalf, and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall, if such explanation is not satisfactory, make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Procedure when order not obeyed.

22. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under Section 2.(3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Magistrate to be non-official natives.

23. The Magistrate appointed under this section shall as far as conveniently possible be natives of India and not paid servants of the Government or of any Municipality.

Power to make bye-laws.

24. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette have the force of law.

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

What bye-laws under Rule 24 may provide for.

25. The bye-laws to be made for any local area under Rule 24 above may among other matters provide for :—

(*a*) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(*b*) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as Public Vaccination Depots and the posting of some distinguishing mark in a conspicuous place near each depot.

(*c*) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(*d*) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(*e*) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(*f*) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circles.

(*g*) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(*h*) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depots or circle.

(*i*) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccination of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(*j*) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(*k*) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(*l*) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination.

Punishment of offences.

26. (1) Any person who in contravention of these rules (*a*) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator;

(*b*) Neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under Rule 12;

(*c*) Refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under Rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same rule;

(*d*) Violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under Rule 24;

(2) Any vaccinator who refuses or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20.

(3) (*a*) Any person not authorized under Rules 4 and 17 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force.

(*b*) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority as required in Rules 15 and 17 *and thereby injures the health of any person vaccinated,*

(*c*) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under Rule 21 shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 50.

27. Any person who after conviction under Rule 26 continues for one week his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

No. 3512—dated 3rd November 1906, from the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.

Serial No. 2.

Considering the importance of the rules in question, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja think it desirable to publish the draft rules in three issues of the *Mysore Gazette* and to invite criticisms and suggestions of the public at large before they are finally adopted. But as the rules require revision in certain respects as noted below, the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner is requested to reconsider the same and submit a revised draft for the orders of Government. The words "any Magistrate having local jurisdiction" may be substituted in Rule 21 for the words "the Magistrate of the District." Rule 23 may be omitted. For the words "Superintendent" and "Medical Officer" occurring in the definition and in Rule 3, the words "the Medical Officer of or above the grade of the Hospital Assistant employed in the local area where vaccination is made compulsory" may be substituted. As the provision that every adult should be vaccinated once in seven years is likely to provoke much dissatisfaction in the present state of popular sentiment including that of the educated section of the community, it seems sufficient if the vaccination of children below a certain age is insisted upon and that, for once only and not oftener.

No. G. 466—dated 24th November 1906, from P. S. Achyuta Rao, Esq., Offg. Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, to K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, Esq., B.A., B.L., Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Serial No. 3.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and order thereon No. 3512—Med. 43-06-2, dated 3rd November 1906, I have the honor to forward for orders of Government, the accompanying revised rules in regard to Compulsory Vaccination making alterations wherever necessary.

Notification No. 5618, dated 28th December 1906. To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, *for publication in 3 successive issues of the Gazette.*

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

Serial No. 4.

The accompanying draft of rules made under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation No. I of 1906 is published for general information.

2. The draft rules will be taken up for consideration at the end of two and half months from the date of their publication in the Gazette, and all suggestions and criticisms received within that period will be duly considered.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION OF 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein :—

1. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

"Parent." (1) Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.

"Guardian." (2) Guardian means any person to whom the care, nurture and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nature or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority lawfully authorized in that behalf.

"Vaccinator." (3) Vaccinator means any medical man, or other duly qualified person authorized by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government to vaccinate persons against small-pox and includes Superintendents of Vaccination.

"Medical man." (4) Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma in medicine or a certificate from a recognized Medical school, of or above the grade of Hospital Assistant employed in the local area where vaccination is made compulsory.

"Child." (5) Child means a boy or girl over six months and under twelve years of age.

"Adult." (6) Adult means any person of or above the age of twelve and under sixty.

"Unprotected person." (7) Unprotected person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected against small-pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated or who has not been certified under Rule 11 of these rules, to be insusceptible to vaccination.

"Vaccination depot." (8) Vaccination depot means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination is performed by a vaccinator.

"Vaccination circle." (9) Vaccination circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more vaccine depots have been opened.

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into a number of such circles.

"Vaccination Depots." "Vaccination." "Superintendents of Vaccination." 3. Each circle shall have one or more vaccination depots where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more female and male vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided for each circle; and one or more Superintendents of Vaccination shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter provided, for each local area. Such Superintendents shall always be duly qualified medical men, or the Medical Officers of or above the grade of the Hospital Assistant employed in the local area, where vaccination is made compulsory.

"Private vaccinator." 4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Rules regarding Cumpulsory Vaccination

5. When any unprotected person, adult, or child not below the age of six months, has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government he or she, if adult, shall go to a vaccine depot, or if a child, be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated or, the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of the circle in which they reside get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between one individual or batch of individuals and another be more than four weeks.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation ; or shall, if he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination deliver to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child, its parent or guardian, shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator ; and, such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

Inspection after vaccination.

NOTE.—In the case of adult females observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vacccinator if the parties so desire.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under Rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health, the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under Rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful, the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again for the next seven years. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

10. A certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination the certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

11. If the Superintendent of Vaccination is of opinion that a person or child unsuccessfully vaccinated on three occasions is insusceptible of successful vaccination, he shall deliver to the person or if it be a child, to the parent or guardian of such child, a certificate under his hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such Vaccination and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of Vaccination of the said circle within fifteen days from the date of such vaccination.

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

13. The Superintendent of Vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination (2) unfitness of a person for vaccination and (3) the insusceptibility for vaccination.

Certificates from a qualified medical man and private vaccinators to be accepted.

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible, provided always that in case the person is a gosha or purda female the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under Rule 7.

Proviso.

14. Vaccination of persons should be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

What lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government, and certified to be pure by an officer pronounced competent for that purpose by the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

16. Any person desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided that the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Use of other lymph.

17. A vaccinator shall take all due precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically as far as possible; and any vacciuator who by carelessness or neglect or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in Rules 15 and 16, injures the health of a person vaccinated, and any person who not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules vaccinates persons with any lymph within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed an offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Carelessness in vaccination and vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator to the person or if a child to its parent or guardian for any of the duties imposed under rules on such vaccinator. (1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person at his request or his household or if a child at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than in the depot in which such vaccinator is working. (2) Provided also that in the case of females observing "gosha" or "purda" system, no fee shall be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

No fee to be charged except by a private vaccinator.
Proviso.

19. The Superintendent of Vaccination, in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of six months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or of child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and there make enquiry and shall, if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed to his house a notice requiring that the person or child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented for inspection at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Duties of the Superintendent of Vaccination.

Notice to person or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

Rules regarding Compulsory Vaccination.

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection and to furnish correct information.

20. When in accordance with Rule 18, the Superintendent of Vaccination goes to a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries, it shall be the duty of the head of the household or in his or her absence the eldest adult member present, to present, if so required, all or any member of his or her household before the Superintendent of Vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence and other particulars that may be required by him.

Proviso.

Provided that in the case of females of and above 12 years of age especially those observing the "gosha" or "purda" system the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with.

21. If the notice referred to in Rule 19 has been served and is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall if such explanation is not satisfactory make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Procedure when order not obeyed.

22. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under Section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Power to make bye-laws.

23. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws, and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette, have the force of law;

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

24. The bye-laws to be made for any local area under Rule 24 above may, among other matters, provide for—

What bye-laws under Rule 24 may provide for.

(*a*) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(*b*) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public vaccination depots and the posting of some distinguishing marks in a conspicuous place near each depot.

(*c*) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(*d*) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(*e*) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(*f*) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circles.

(*g*) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(*h*) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depots or circle.

(*i*) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccination of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(*j*) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(*k*) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(*l*) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

25. (1) Any person who in contravention of these rules (*a*) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator; (*b*) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under Rule 12; (*c*) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under Rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same rule; (*d*) violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under Rule 23;

Punishment of offences.

(2) any vaccinator who refuses to vaccinate on payment when his services are requisitioned or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20.

(3) (*a*) Any person not authorized under Rules 4 and 17 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force;

(*b*) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority as required in Rules 15 and 17 and thereby injures the health of any person vaccinated;

(*c*) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under Rule 21,

shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 50.

26. Any person who after conviction under Rule 25 continues for one week without valid cause his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

Docket No. 8882, dated 26th March 1907, from the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, to the Officiating Senior Surgeon.

Serial No. 5.

With reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. G. 466, dated the 24th November 1906, has the honour to forward herewith a printed copy of the revised rules relating to compulsory vaccination as published in the *Mysore Gazette*, and to request the Officiating Senior Surgeon to be so good as to favour Government with his views and suggestions, if any, thereon.

Letter No. G. 958—dated Bangalore 8—9th May 1907, from Major H. E. Drake-Brockman, I. M. S., Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore, to K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, Esq., B. A., B. L., Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Serial No. 6.

In returning herewith the printed copy of the rules relating to compulsory vaccination received with your docket No. 8882—Med. 43-06-5, dated the 26th March 1907, duly revised, I have the honor to state that I have added a new clause (*vide* 21) making necessary provision in case of impending epidemics of small-pox.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION OF 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein.—

1. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context;

(1) Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child, and the mother of an illegitimate child.

"Parent."

(2) Guardian means any person to whom the care, nurture and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority law fully authorized in that behalf.

"Guardian."

(3) Vaccinator means any Medical man, or other duly qualified person authorized by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government to vaccinate persons against small-pox.

"Vaccinator."

(4) Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma, in medicine or a certificate from a recognized medical school of or above the grade of Hospital Assistant.

"Medical man."

(5) Child means a boy or girl over six months and under twelve years of age.

"Child."

(6) Adult means any person of or above the age of twelve and under sixty.

"Adult."

(7) Unprotected person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected against small-pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated or who has not been certified under Rule 11 of these rules, to be insusceptible to vaccination.

"Unprotected person."

(8) Vaccination depot means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination is performed by a vaccinator.

"Vaccination depot."

(9) Vaccination circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more vaccine depots have been opened.

"Vaccination circle."

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into a number of such circles.

3. Each circle shall have one or more Vaccination Depots where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more male and female vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided, for each circle; and one Superintendent of Vaccination shall be appointed, in the manner hereinafter provided, for each local area. Such Superintendent shall usually by the Medical Officer of Health of the locality or in the absence of such an officer duly qualified Medical Officer possessing the necessary special training.

"Vaccination Depots," "Vaccinators" "Superintendent of Vaccination."

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

" Private Vaccinators."

5. When any unprotected person, adult or child, has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depot, or if a child, be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated or, the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of Vaccination get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between one individual or batch of individuals and another be more than four weeks.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian, a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation; or, shall if he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination, deliver to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian. a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child, its parent or guardian, shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator; and, such

Inspection after vaccination.

vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

NOTE.—In the case of adult females observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under Rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in the manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health, the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under Rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful, the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

10. A certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Renewal of postponment certificates.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination the certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

11. If the Superintendent of Vaccination is of opinion that a person or child unsuccessfully vaccinated on three occasions is insusceptible of successful vaccination, he shall deliver to the person or if it be a child, to the parent or guardian of such child, a certificate under his hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle, in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such vaccination and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of Vaccination within fifteen days from the date of such vaccination.

Certificates from a qualified Medical man and private vaccinators to be accepted.

13. The Superintendent of Vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified Medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination, (2) unfitness of a person for vaccination and (3) the insusceptibility for vaccination.

Proviso.

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these Rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child, and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible, provided always that in case the person is a gosha or purda female the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under Rule 7.

What lymph to be used.

14. Vaccination of persons should be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government, and certified to be pure by an officer pronounced competent for that purpose by the said Sanitary Commissioner.

16. Any person desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided that the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Use of other lymph.

17. A vaccinator shall take all possible precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically; and any vaccinator who by carelessness or neglect or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in Rules 15 and 16, injures the health of a person vaccinated, and any person who not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules vaccinates persons with any lymph within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed an offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Carelessness in vaccination and vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator for any of the duties imposed under rules on such vaccinator. (1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person or his household at his request or if a child at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than in the depot in which such vaccinator is working. (2) Provided also that in the case of females observing " gosha " or " purda " system, no fee shall be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

No fee to be charged except by private vaccinator.

Provision.

19. The Superintendent of Vaccination, in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of six months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated ; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and there make enquiry and shall, if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed to his house a notice requiring the person or child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented for inspection at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Duties of the Superintendent of Vaccination.

Notice to person or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

20. When in accordance with Rule 19, the Superintendent of Vaccination goes to a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries, it shall be the duty of the head of the household or in his or her absence, the eldest adult member present, to present, if so required, all or any member of his or her household before the Superintendent of Vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence and other particulars that may be required by him.

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection and to furnish correct information.

Provided that in the case of females of and above twelve years of age especially those observing the " gosha " or " purda " system the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Proviso.

21. In cases where there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the Superintendent of Vaccination may by special notice served on the head of a household or affixed to the house require any person living therein who is unprotected against the disease and does not possess the certificate of insusceptibility prescribed in Rule 11, and is in consequence exposed to the risk of catching the infection and conveying it to others, to go, or in case of a child to be taken, to a vaccinator and get himself or it vaccinated *forthwith* any person so required shall get himself, or if a child in his care or guardianship, that child vaccinated within 48 hours after the service of the notice as above mentioned.

Special provision in case of immediate danger of small-pox infection.

22. If the notice referred to in Rules 19 and 21 has been served and is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall, if such explanation be not satisfactory make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with.

Procedure when order not obeyed.

23. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under Section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Power to make bye-laws.

24. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws, and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette, have the force of law;

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

What bye-laws under Rule 24 may provide for.

25. The bye-laws to be made for any local area under Rule 24 above may among other matters provide for—

(*a*) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(*b*) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public vaccination depots and the posting of some distinguishing marks in a conspicuous place near each depot and shewing hours at which vaccination will be performed therein.

(*c*) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(*d*) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(*e*) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(*f*) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circle.

(*g*) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(*h*) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depots or circle.

(*i*) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccinaton of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(*j*) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(*k*) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(*l*) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports

Punishment of offences.

26. (1) Any person who in contravention of these rules (*a*) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator; (*b*) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under Rule 12; (*c*) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under Rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same rule and Rule 21; (*d*) violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under Rule 24;

(2) any vaccinator who refuses to vaccinate or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20.

(3) (*a*) Any person not authorized under Rule 4 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force;

(*b*) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority

Procedure when order not obeyed.

23. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under Section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Power to make bye-laws.

24. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws, and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette, have the force of law;

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

25. The bye-laws to be made for any local area under Rule 24 above may among other matters provide for—

What bye-laws under Rule 24 may provide for.

(*a*) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(*b*) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public vaccination depots and the posting of some distinguishing marks in a conspicuous place near each depot and shewing hours at which vaccination will be performed therein.

(*c*) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(*d*) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(*e*) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(*f*) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circle.

(*g*) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(*h*) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depots or circle.

(*i*) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccinaton of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(*j*) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(*k*) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(*l*) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

Punishment of offences.

26. (1) Any person who in contravention of these rules (*a*) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator; (*b*) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under Rule 12; (*c*) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under Rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same rule and Rule 21; (*d*) violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under Rule 24;

(2) any vaccinator who refuses to vaccinate or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate,

shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20.

(3) (*a*) Any person not authorized under Rule 4 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force;

(*b*) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority

as required in Rules 15 and 17 *and thereby injures the health of any person* vaccinated;

(c) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under Rule 22,

shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 50.

27. Any person who after conviction under Rule 26 continues for one week without valid cause his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

To the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in three successive issues in Part III of the Gazette.

Notification No. 293—dated 11th July 1907.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE VACCINATION REGULATION OF 1906.

Serial No. 7.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 (1) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules to regulate the vaccination of persons in local areas where vaccination has been declared to be compulsory during the period for which such declaration has effect therein:—

I. In these rules unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context;

Parent. (1) Parent means the father or mother of a legitimate child and the mother of an illegitimate child.

Guardian. (2) Guardian means any person to whom the care, nurture and custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or custody of any child or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any authority lawfully authorized in that behalf.

Vaccinator. (3) Vaccinator means any Medical man, or other duly qualified person authorized by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government to vaccinate persons against small-pox.

Medical man. (4) Medical man means a person holding a University or College degree or diploma in medicine or a certificate from a recognized medical school, of or above the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Child. (5) Child means a boy or girl over six months and under twelve years of age.

Adult. (6) Adult means any person of or above the age of twelve and under sixty.

Unprotected person. (7) Unprotected person is a person, child or adult, who has not been protected against small-pox by having had that disease or by having been successfully vaccinated or who has not been certified under Rule 11 of these rules, to be insusceptible to vaccination.

Vaccination depot. (8) Vaccination depot means a place or building where public or gratuitous vaccination is performed by a vaccinator.

Vaccination Circle. (9) Vaccination Circle means one of the parts into which a local area where vaccination has been made compulsory has been divided for purposes of vaccination and in which one or more vaccine depots have been opened.

2. Every local area in which vaccination has been declared compulsory shall be a vaccination circle or shall in the manner hereinafter provided, be divided into a number of such circles.

Vaccination Depots, Vaccinators and Superintendent of Vaccination. 3. Each circle shall have one or more vaccination depots where vaccination shall be done gratuitously at certain fixed hours. One or more vaccinators shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided for each circle, and one Superintendent of Vaccination shall be appointed in the manner hereinafter provided for each local area. Such Superintendent shall usually be the Medical Officer of Health of the locality or in the absence of such an officer, a duly qualified Medical Officer possessing the necessary special training.

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Private vaccinators.

5. When any unprotected person, adult or child has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government, he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depot or if a child be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated or the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of Vaccination get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between the first individual or batch of individuals and the last individual or batch of individuals be more than two weeks.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian a memoradum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation; or, shall if he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination, deliver to the person, or if a child,to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator, and such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

Inspection after vaccination.

NOTE.--In the case of adult females observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under Rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in the manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health, the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under Rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

10. A certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination, the certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

11. If a person or child is insusceptible of successful vaccination which shall be inferred from vaccination on three occasions proving unsuccessful, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall deliver to the person or if it be a child, to the parent or guardian of such child, a certificate under his

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

Private vaccinators.

4. The appointment of private vaccinators shall vest with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore who will after satisfying himself that a candidate is competent, give him a written license authorizing him to perform vaccination in a vaccination circle. This license may be suspended or cancelled at the discretion of the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Unprotected person to be vaccinated.

5. When any unprotected person, adult or child has resided for a period of one month in any local area where vaccination has been declared compulsory by Government, he or she if adult shall go to a vaccine depot or if a child be taken there by its parent or guardian to be vaccinated or the person requiring vaccination or, if a child, its parent or guardian may procure his or its vaccination by a vaccinator privately. Provided that unless there is immediate danger of small-pox infection the unprotected members of a household may with the permission of the Superintendent of Vaccination get themselves vaccinated in turns, individually or in batches as the said Superintendent may decide so that there may be as little interference as possible with the daily pursuits of life of the members of the household on account of their vaccination. But in no instance shall the interval of vaccination allowed on this account between the first individual or batch of individuals and the last individual or batch of individuals be more than two weeks.

Vaccinator to vaccinate persons or deliver certificates of postponement.

6. Such vaccinators shall vaccinate the person and deliver to him or her, or if a child, to its parent or guardian a memoradum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on and the hour at which the vaccinated person or child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation; or, shall if he find such person in a state of health unfit for vaccination, deliver to the person, or if a child,to its parent or guardian, a certificate under his hand to the effect that the person is in a state unfit for vaccination, and the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit.

Inspection after vaccination.

7. Every person vaccinated under the above section, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall on the date and hour of inspection stated in the memorandum go, or take the child or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection or get it inspected at his own house by a vaccinator, and such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the person or child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.

NOTE.--In the case of adult females observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, both vaccination and inspection shall be performed by a female vaccinator if the parties so desire.

Procedure when vaccination is successful.

8. When it is ascertained at the time of inspecting a person or child under Rule 7 above, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the person, or if a child, to its parent or guardian to that effect, and such person or child shall be deemed to be protected.

Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful.

9. When it is ascertained as aforesaid, that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the person or if a child, its parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the person or child if in a satisfactory state of health to be forthwith again vaccinated and subsequently inspected in the manner hereinbefore provided. If the person be not in a fit state of health, the vaccinator shall deliver a certificate as under Rule 6, stating the period during which the person is likely to be so unfit. Provided that if it is a case of revaccination that has been unsuccessful the person shall not be compelled to be vaccinated again. But the individual should be strictly advised to have the operation performed at least once more say within a fortnight, as vaccination sometimes fails through having been imperfectly performed as well as through the individual being immune.

Procedure when person is unfit for vaccination.

10. A certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 above showing the unfitness of a person or child for vaccination shall remain in force for the period stated therein and on the termination of that period, the person shall go, or if a child, its parent or guardian shall take it or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure the vaccination at his house by a vaccinator.

Renewal of postponement certificates.

Provided that if the person or child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination, the certificate granted under Rules 6 and 9 referred to above shall be renewed.

Certificates of insusceptibility of successful vaccination.

11. If a person or child is insusceptible of successful vaccination which shall be inferred from vaccination on three occasions proving unsuccessful, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall deliver to the person or if it be a child, to the parent or guardian of such child, a certificate under his

hand to that effect, and the person or child shall thenceforth not be required to be or caused to be vaccinated.

Certificates of vaccination by private vaccinators to be forwarded to the Superintendent.

12. Any person who procures a vaccination of himself or any other member of his household or child under his guardianship by a vaccinator other than those appointed as public vaccinators in the circle in which he lives, shall forward a certificate of such vaccination and its result signed by the vaccinator to the Superintendent of Vaccination within fifteen days from the date of such vaccination.

Certificates from a qualified Medical man and private vaccinators to be accepted.

13. The Superintendent of Vaccination shall accept certificates from a qualified Medical man or private vaccinator as to (1) successful vaccination, (2) unfitness of a person for Vaccination and (3) the insusceptibility for vaccination.

Proviso.

Provided that the Superintendent may cancel any certificate given under these rules if it be proved to his satisfaction that such certificate has been given improperly or obtained on behalf of any unprotected person or child and thereupon such certificate shall no longer be valid. In case of any doubt as to these certificates the Superintendent shall personally examine the person vaccinated or certified to be unfit or insusceptible, provided always that in case the person is a "gosha" or "purda" female the inspection shall be done by a female vaccinator as provided under Rule 7.

What lymph to be used.

14. Vaccination of persons should be performed with calf lymph, fresh or preserved, whichever is available.

Scientific care of lymph to be used.

15. All lymph used for vaccination shall be cultivated, collected, preserved, distributed and used with such scientific care as may from time to time be prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government, and certified to be pure by an officer pronounced competent for that purpose by the said Sanitary Commissioner.

Use of other lymph.

16. Any person desirous of getting himself, members of his household or children under his guardianship, vaccinated with any lymph other than those described in para 14 above, may procure the same at his own cost, and get himself, his household or children under his guardianship vaccinated with it, provided that the lymph so obtained is certified to be pure by an authority accepted as competent by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Carelessness in vaccination and vaccination by unauthorized persons considered offences.

17. A vaccinator shall take all possible precautions to perform the operation carefully and aseptically; and any vaccinator who by carelessness or neglect or by use of lymph which has not been certified as required in Rules 15 and 16, injures the health of a person vaccinated, and any person who, not being duly authorized to vaccinate according to these rules, vaccinates persons with any lymph within the area in which these rules have been made applicable, shall be considered to have committed an offence under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

No fee to be charged except by a private vaccinator.

18. No fee shall be charged by any vaccinator except by a private vaccinator for any of the duties imposed under rules on such vaccinator.

Proviso.

(1) Provided that it shall be lawful for a vaccinator to accept a fee for vaccinating a person or his household at his request or if a child, at the request of its parent or guardian, elsewhere than in the depot in which such vaccinator is working. (2) Provided also that in the case of females observing "gosha" or "purda" system, no fee shall be charged for vaccinating them in their houses within the circle for which such vaccinator is appointed.

Duties of the Superintendent of Vaccination.

19. The Superintendent of Vaccination, in addition to other duties imposed on him by or under these rules, shall ascertain whether all unprotected persons above the age of six months within the area under his superintendence have been vaccinated; and if he has reason to believe that any person is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure vaccination of himself or child under his care and guardianship or to present himself or it for inspection and has omitted so to do, he shall personally go to the house of such person any time between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., and there make enquiry and shall, if the fact is proved, forthwith deliver to such person or cause to be affixed to his house a notice requiring the person or child under his care or guardianship to be vaccinated or (as the case may be) to present or to be presented for inspection at a time and place to be specified in such notice.

Notice to person or parent or guardian neglecting to comply with these rules.

Heads of household to present members of the household for inspection and to furnish correct information.

20. When in accordance with Rule 19, the Superintendent of Vaccination goes to a house in his circle to make the necessary enquiries it shall be the duty of the head of the household or in his or her absence, the eldest adult member present, to present, if so required, all or any member of his or her household before the Superintendent of Vaccination for his inspection and to state correctly their name, age, period of residence and other particulars that may be required by him.

Proviso.

Provided that in the case of females of and above 12 years of age especially those observing the "gosha" or "purda" system, the inspection and enquiries shall, if so required by the parties, be made by any competent female on behalf of the Superintendent.

Special provision in case of immediate danger of small pox infection.

21. In cases where there is immediate danger of small-pox infection, the Superintendent of Vaccination may by special notice served on the head of a household or affixed to the house, require any person living therein who is unprotected against the disease and does not possess the certificate of insusceptibility prescribed in Rule 11, and is in consequence exposed to the risk of catching the infection and conveying it to others, to go, or in case of a child to be taken, to a vaccinator and get himself or it vaccinated *forthwith*. Any person so required shall get himself, or if a child in his care or guardianship, that child, vaccinated within 48 hours after the service of the notice as above mentioned.

Order by Magistrate when notice is not complied with.

22. If the notice referred to in Rules 19 and 21 has been served and is not complied with, the Superintendent of Vaccination shall report the matter to any Magistrate having local jurisdiction, and the Magistrate receiving such report shall summon the person and demand his explanation and shall, if such explanation be not satisfactory make an order in writing directing such person to comply with the notice before a date specified in the order.

Procedure when order not obeyed.

23. If on such date the order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall summon the person before him and unless just cause or excuse is shown, shall deal with the disobedience as an offence punishable under Section 2 (3) of the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906.

Power to make bye-laws.

24. When the above rules are made applicable to any local area where vaccination has been made compulsory by Government, the local authorities of such area may from time to time make bye-laws consistent with these rules for the proper enforcement of the Vaccination Regulation within the limits to which it applies. Such bye-laws shall be passed in the manner in which under the law for the time being in force, the local authorities make bye-laws, and shall, when confirmed by Government and published in the Government Gazette have the force of law;

Provided that the Government may at any time rescind or modify any such bye-laws.

25. The bye-laws to be made for any local area under Rule 24 above may among other matters provide for.

What bye-laws under Rule 24 may provide for.

(*a*) The division of such local area into convenient circles for the performance of vaccination.

(*b*) The appointment of one or more places in each circle as public vaccination depots and the posting of some distinguishing marks in a conspicuous place near each depot and showing hours at which vaccination will be performed therein.

(*c*) The special arrangements to be made with reference to the vaccination of grown up girls and adult females, especially those observing "gosha" or "purda" system.

(*d*) The number of male and female public vaccinators required for each circle.

(*e*) The time of attendance of public vaccinators at the vaccination depots.

(*f*) Their residence within the limits of the vaccination circles.

(*g*) The distinguishing mark or badge to be worn by them while on duty.

(*h*) The amount of fee chargeable by private vaccinators and the rate of fee chargeable by public vaccinators vaccinating at places outside the vaccination depots or circle.

(*i*) The facilities to be afforded to the people for procuring the vaccination of their children and purda females at their own houses.

(*j*) The preparation and keeping of registers showing the names of persons in the local area, showing whether they are protected or unprotected; the names of children born in such area on or after the introduction of compulsory vaccination; the names of unprotected persons or children that have come or been brought into the area at any time after vaccination has been declared compulsory, and

who have resided there for a month; the result of each vaccination or its postponement and the delivery of certificates, if any.

(*k*) The assistance to be given by the Municipality in the preparation of these registers and in other matters.

(*l*) The preparation of vaccination returns and reports.

Punishment of offences.

26. (1) Any person who, in contravention of these rules (*a*) neglects without reasonable excuse to get himself or child under his care or guardianship, vaccinated, or after vaccination, to be inspected on a date and time to be prescribed by the vaccinator; (*b*) neglects to forward a certificate of vaccination and its result under Rule 12; (*c*) refuses to give information or wilfully gives false information when asked under Rule 19 or neglects to comply with notice served under the same Rule and Rule 21; (*d*) violates any of the bye-laws made and confirmed under Rule 24;

(2) any vaccinator who refuses to vaccinate or neglects to grant the certificates required to be granted in accordance with these rules, or recovers any unauthorized fee or remuneration for vaccination or granting a certificate, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20.

(3) (*a*) Any person not authorized under Rule 4 who vaccinates a person within the area in which these rules have come into force;

(*b*) and any authorized vaccinator who neglects or refuses to take due precautions while operating, or uses lymph not certified as pure by competent authority as required in Rules 15 and 17 and thereby injures the health of any person vaccinated;

(*c*) any person who disobeys a Magistrate's order under Rule 22, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 50.

27. Any person who after conviction under Rule 26 continues for one week without valid cause his refusal to get himself or child under his guardianship vaccinated, shall again be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.